

\$2,500,000 Rum Smuggling Ring Faces Collapse

Federal Agents Have Seized \$300,000 Liquor, \$200,000 Ships, \$30,000 Autos and Made Many Arrests

Four Vessels Still Free

Hayward Explains 12-Mile Limit Law Is Based on the British Act of 1736

The international rum smugglers' ring, which is believed to have suffered fatal injury by the recent activities of prohibition enforcement agents, involved investment capital of more than \$2,500,000, it was learned yesterday from those directing the attack on the conspiracy.

Nine vessels constituted the fleet of the liquor smugglers. They owned powerful automobiles and motor trucks with which to carry away the contraband when it had been landed. They had well equipped and thoroughly organized distribution stations.

Five vessels believed to be rum runners have been seized by federal agents. So have many of the automobiles and motor trucks. Distributing stations have been raided. Numerous employees have been arrested. The entire business is said to be tottering and the investment on the verge of total loss.

Total Results of Raids

There have been whisky seizures totaling \$300,000. Ship seizures are estimated at \$200,000 and automobile seizures at \$30,000. A score of men are under arrest and have been held for trial. One man, gripped by the loss of his ship, has attempted suicide. Ten men are in custody and are being held for trial. The business is said to be tottering and the investment on the verge of total loss.

Among the rum-running ships still at large are the *Thomson*, a two-masted steam freighter and three wind-jammers. These ships are the *Thomson*, held at Camden, where its captain, B. J. Thompson, is being held; the *Jennie T.*, held at New Haven; the *Curtis*, held in Florida; the *Pocomoke*, held in Atlantic City, and the *Henry T. Marshall*, held in New York.

With the *Marshall* \$144,000 worth of intoxicants were seized and with the *Thomson* \$100,000 worth of liquors fell into the hands of the government agents.

The success of the United States government so far in harassing the alleged rum-running conspirators is due to the efficiency of the revenue and customs agents and the land and sea forces. The British government has refused to interfere in cases where the seized ships are of British registry.

Hayward Explains Three-Mile Limit

Statements regarding the proceedings in the case of the *Marshall*, which is believed to be a legal British registry, were issued yesterday from the United States District Attorney's office in New York. One of these statements is that the United States District Attorney Hayward and followed the announcement of Major J. Holly Clark, assistant attorney in charge of the case, that he had filed two libels against the *Marshall* and against its captain, Colonel Hayward's statement follows:

"The Attorney General having authorized me to proceed as my judgment dictated in the case of the *Marshall*, I have prepared libels under various revenue statutes for the collection of penalties and for the forfeiture of the ship and cargo.

The Bureau of Customs and the Customs Service have been successful in running outside the three-mile limit has given rise to considerable comment. It is by no means an unusual procedure. Our law extends to twelve miles from the shore and seizure in case of attempted frauds upon the revenue was passed in 1790, shortly after the United States came into being.

It was not new with us, but was fashioned after the so-called 'British hovering act,' which was passed in 1706, and similarly extended the British jurisdiction to twelve miles from the shore. Both acts repeatedly have been held consistent with the laws and usages of nations, notably by our great law-giver, Chief Justice Marshall.

As to the so-called three-mile limit, it is an ancient doctrine of a nation has a right to protect itself against vessels carrying concealed cannon, and its jurisdiction over the sea has been recognized up to the distance of a cannon shot. Of course, the old smooth-bore cannon of the eighteenth century could shoot no more than three miles, so in those antiquated weapons we have the origin of the three-mile limit.

But the right of a nation to prevent its laws from being violated in its territorial waters is a right which is not restricted to this limit. It may watch its coast and seize ships which are approaching with an intent to violate its laws. It is not obliged to wait until an offense is consummated before it can act. It may guard against injury as well as punish it. This is a well settled doctrine."

Party Brooklyn Cases Dismissed

The grand jury in Brooklyn yesterday, after considering seventy-six liquor law violation cases, returned thirty-six indictments and forty dismissals. The jury was reported to be impressed by several excesses of authority by police in making arrests, after searching and seizing without warrant. Dismissals were returned in such cases.

In the case of Frank Scarpiniti, of 153 Skillman Street, the jury dismissed him. Scarpiniti swore that his wife was about to become a mother and that the brew had been made for a celebration to be held in connection with the birth of the child.

In many other cases where the district attorney's office had received information that the person must first get a permit to make the wine. Without such a permit the distiller is liable to arrest.

Autoists to Pay Alimony, But They Won't Know It

Who Explains Why Fellow Who Says He Fills Your Tank Has a Liberal Income

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Lillian La Bello, granted a divorce today from Anthony La Bello, employee of a gasoline filling station, will receive \$75 a month alimony because, she said, her husband makes \$200 extra a month by cheating motorists.

"How can you expect your husband to pay \$75 a month alimony when his salary is \$105 a month?" Judge Samuel Brough asked.

"Oh, he makes about \$200 a month extra," the witness answered. "Motorists pay for the amount of gasoline they order, not for the amount the filler puts in their tanks."

House Will Recess From August 24 Till October 1

At Harding-Mondell Conference Early Vote on Revenues and Tax Revision Is Planned

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—After a conference at the White House to-day with the President, Mr. Mondell, majority floor leader, announced that the House would recess from August 24 until probably the first of October.

According to the agreement with the White House, the lower body of Congress will dispose of all important legislation except the bill which grants additional authority to the War Finance Corporation for refinancing the railroads, before recessing. The program for next week moves forward as planned.

The schedule decided upon calls for consideration of the revenue and tax bill until the recess. The bill will be taken up in conference next Monday afternoon. It is understood that the majority will agree upon a rule limiting debate, probably to three or possibly four days. The bill will be taken up by the House on Wednesday and voted on not later than Saturday.

Speedy disposition of the tax bill is amply justified after the majority side has aired its views. Mr. Mondell declared, by the announcement of the minority that they intended to do nothing toward helping to redraft the tax laws.

Poor Woman Finds and Returns \$15,000 Jewels

Loser, Who Thought She Had Been Robbed, Had Left Bag on Running Board of Car

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Rose Goldblatt, wife of the trainer of Harry P. Whitney's Western string of horses for several years, firmly believes that there are honest people in late world. Friday evening she reported to the police that her diamonds, valued at \$15,000, had disappeared. City detectives sagely opined that it was an "inside job" and frightened the Goldblatts into hysterics by their questioning.

Yesterday a small advertisement in one of the papers announced that a black bag containing jewelry had been found in one of the suburbs and, changed into this might be her property. Mrs. Goldblatt answered it. She described the jewelry, one piece containing two diamonds that had been given to her husband by Prince de la Torre, a Mexican bandit, while he was racing the redoubtable Iron Mask at the Juarez racetrack.

The finder of the bag was Mrs. Caroline Boehmer, wife of a police watchmaker. She said that she found the bag lying in the street and carried it home without looking at its contents. As soon as her husband saw the jewels he knew their value and said that she did not sleep all of Friday night with the small fortune in the house.

Mrs. Goldblatt, upon the recovery of her valuables, remembered that she had left her bag on the running board of her electric car when she left home and that it had been jostled off as she traveled cityward.

Two Killed, 15 Injured When Bus Turns Over

Crowded Auto Plunges Off Embankment on Road in Tennessee

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—Two persons were killed and fifteen injured when a crowded motor bus operating between here and Dandridge ran off an embankment near the Holston River bridge, a short distance from this city, today. The bus had just passed another vehicle when a pile of packages stacked on the seat beside the chauffeur, it was said, fell upon him causing him to release his grasp of the steering wheel and lose control of the machine, which plunged over an eight-foot embankment.

It was necessary to use axes to release many of the imprisoned passengers. All of the injured will survive, according to reports from the hospitals.

Road Reported Closed To Public by Astors

Deputy Sheriff Guards Thoroughfare Near Poughkeepsie; Protest Made by Motorists

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A road near here that connects two thoroughfares—the Albany Post Road and the river road—was built by the Astors and now is to be used only by the Astors and their friends, according to a deputy sheriff who kept the public from trespassing upon it today.

He is N. W. Philbert and he wears his deputy's badge, but it was said he is taking orders from the Astors. He stood guard over the road all day today and his actions have aroused the indignation of motorists in general and citizens of Rhinebeck in particular. The road has served as a public highway for years.

The road was built by the late Colonel John Jacob Astor, at a cost of \$50,000. Its upkeep has proved expensive. Colonel Astor, it is said, had the road constructed after inducing the town board of Rhinebeck to close an old one. No records can be found that show that the new road was ever dedicated to public use.

A letter protesting against the closing of the highway to the public has been sent by E. Lyman Brown, president of the Poughkeepsie Automobile Club, to the Rhinebeck Town Board, to be forwarded to Mrs. Vincent Astor.

Ballots Ready for Rail Clerks' Vote on Pay Cut

Returns Ordered by September 30; Unaffiliated Employees May Participate

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—More than 200,000 strike ballots have been sent out from the international headquarters of Railway Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, on affiliated employees and those unaffiliated employees who are in favor of accepting the wage reduction ordered by the railroad labor board in a recent decision.

All ballots are returnable by September 30 through general chairman of system boards of adjustment. Accompanying the ballots is a four-page letter signed by Grand President E. H. Fitzgerald, in which he reviews all wage proceedings since the passage of the Cummins-Each transportation act.

When the votes have been tabulated the grand president will advise the chief executives of the sixteen railroad labor organizations how far this brotherhood is ready to cooperate," he advises.

Boston Milk Price Cut

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—A reduction of a half cent a quart in the price of milk, effective immediately, was announced by one of the largest Boston distributors to-night. The new rate is 15½ cents a quart. Economies effected in handling and distribution were given as the reason for the cut.

Allies to Raise Rhine Customs Barrier Sept. 15

(Continued from page one)

Duesseldorf was decided jointly by France, England, Italy and Belgium because of the repeated failures of the German government to fulfill its obligation under the Versailles Treaty.

Fall of Wirth Cabinet Possible

He was convinced that the Wirth government now was making all efforts to live up to the undertakings entered upon before the London ultimatum, but added: "The Wirth government may fall, another with more reactionary tendencies may be formed, and another crisis reached between France and Germany."

The matter, however, was not so pressing, M. Briand concluded, that it might not be postponed until the next meeting of the Council. All the delegations agreed to this suggestion.

Marshal Foch's military committee, after it had been decided to maintain military control in Germany, was entrusted with the task of deciding how such control was to be exercised—whether by commissions on the spot, as now is the case, or otherwise.

Berlin Regrets Delay

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (By The Associated Press).—The decision of the Supreme Council to refer the Upper Silesian dispute to the League of Nations occasioned surprise in official circles and, while the government declined to discuss the new situation, there was an impression that the Wirth cabinet was disappointed at the Council's inability to reach a final and equitable decision.

"We chiefly regret the delay involved by the new procedure," a Cabinet official declared, "because it is calculated to prolong the hardship of the already sorely tried populace of Upper Silesia."

Discussing the differences between England and France, as reflected in reports of the deliberations in Paris, a German official said:

"Germany had no interest in promoting an actual break in the ranks of the Entente. She has an abiding faith in the righteousness of her case respecting Upper Silesia, and is quite willing to have the issue decided by the Council of the League."

There is evident some apprehension regarding the nature of the attitude taken by the Poles, in view of the Council's decision. It is asserted they are prepared for a fresh invasion of the plebeian areas of Upper Silesia.

Harvey Indorses Allied Plan to Continue Union

Special Cable to The Tribune

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PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Supreme Council of the Allies finished its meeting in Paris late to-night with the diplomats agreeing unanimously that, despite the serious differences of opinion of the last week, the union of the Allies is to remain stronger than ever and to be regarded more than ever as indispensable.

Ambassador Harvey for the first time dropped his reserve and said: "I feel I have done very little—less than nothing—in this council. I ask your indulgence, for I often wanted very much to follow my desire to speak and participate in the discussions."

"You must realize how painful this was to me. But I can now abandon my reserve and emphatically second the resolution stating the necessity of the union of the Allies."

The Supreme Council recognized the desperate plight of Austria, whose economic and, perhaps national, future, depends on the action of the United States, through Congress, in joining the Allied creditors to reorganize the Austrian situation as well as adhering to the plan to allow necessary credits for the purchase of raw materials for Austrian industry, to which the hungry people are looking for the means of earning their bread.

The only evidence connecting the Italian with the murder that was offered when he was arraigned before Judge Miller in the Lower Manhattan Court on a short affidavit charging homicide was a letter accusing him. This was found by the widow of the murdered man in her mail box at her home in 142 Cherry Street, Manhattan.

This letter was signed "Francisco Labotto, your husband's best friend." It read as follows: "I am sorry that we are not able to let you know who we are, as they are after us, too. Some day we will get ours. The fellow that shot your husband lives at 38 Forsythe Street and his name is Anthony Cabone. Both ground, rear. We know he done it. He is also known as Chicago Tony. As soon as he is put away safe I will tell you who we are. You can give this to the police and they will take all for the whisky that he done it."

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U. S. and 15 Parliaments Take Part in Conference

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 13.—Sixteen parliaments, including the Congress of the United States, will be represented at the Inter-Parliamentary Congress, which opens here next Tuesday. About 250 delegates are expected to attend. The American delegates will be guests of Ira Nelson Morris, American Minister to Sweden.

League Gains Prestige As Silesian Mediator

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (By The Associated Press).—Settlement of the Upper Silesian problem, which has been entrusted to the League of Nations, is regarded in league circles as the most important question with which that body has yet been faced. It is feared that consideration will be prolonged, as a great mass of documents must be examined and the experts must be heard.

From the moral viewpoint, the fact that the problem has been referred to the League of Nations is deemed to add considerably to the league's prestige.

German Plotters to Prison

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—George Paul Roosen and Albert P. Wohle, Germans convicted of engaging in a plot to foment a revolution in India during the World War, will be taken to Leavenworth penitentiary to-night to serve three-year terms in lieu of paying \$13,000 fines.

With Gustave H. Jacobson, who has been granted a temporary parole because of the illness of his wife, they were convicted before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis last year. The Supreme Court recently affirmed the sentences. The plot was conceived in 1917, when the three conceived the idea of starting a revolution in India against British rule.

Rum Schooner Gone; Phantom, Anyhow, Asserts U. S. Official

Ship Reported to Have Sailed Hurriedly After Abandoning Attempt to Land Cargo; Dry Agent Clings to Theory

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 13.—The Arethusa, reputed rum-running schooner, which has been reported doing a rushing business from her berth off No-Man's Land, has gone.

She set sail hurriedly Wednesday night after an alleged ineffectual effort to land 140 cases of liquor on the shores of Martha's Vineyard. According to advices received, the cargo was loaded into the schooner's boat Wednesday afternoon and the boat proceeded some distance toward the shore, but suddenly for some reason unknown turned back to the schooner. The crew are said to have worked feverishly, tossing the liquor back aboard, and a short time later the vessel was heading out to sea.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Federal officers here today say that as to whether the British ship Arethusa was real or only a phantom ship.

Collector of Customs Wilfred W. Luffin, after a fruitless search for the vessel during the past eight hours by a revenue cutter, announced he was convinced that the "whole propaganda from beginning to end was at least 90 per cent fiction and imagination." On the other hand, Harold B. Wilson, supervising prohibition enforcement agent of New England, said he was satisfied New Bedford men were financing the Arethusa and that he hoped to make arrests in the case shortly.

Collector Luffin said: "After two days of intensive search on land and sea, Collector Luffin and his force are convinced that the much advertised stories about the activities of the schooner Arethusa are, to say the least, greatly exaggerated."

From a resume of the evidence available it appears that about the worst violation of the law to date, if any, is that some of the sword fishermen going out of New Bedford have purchased a few drinks or perhaps a bottle or two of liquor from a vessel of British registry somewhere off the coast, at a distance estimated from three to thirty miles, according to the state of the imagination of the informant.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Two more mystery boats, believed to be liquor runners, are reported cruising off the Delaware Capes, N. C. Brooks, special agent of the Treasury Department, in charge of investigating liquor smuggling in this district, has sent agents to learn the character of the cargoes of the vessels. They are running at night without lights in violation of maritime law, according to Brooks.

\$48,500,000 Fund For Shipping Board Voted by House

Appropriation Bill Reads Only Current Claims for Maintenance and Operation Are To Be Settled

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—After failing last night to dispose of the bill appropriating \$48,500,000 for the Shipping Board, the House today passed the measure by a vote of 159 to 86.

The money is to be used for expenses, including losses due to maintenance and operation of ships and the costs of administration. Two restrictions are placed on the expenditure of the appropriation. One provides that none of it shall be used for paying claims other than those resulting from the current maintenance and operation of ships. The other prevents the use of the money for paying claims of contractors for the Shipping Board unless contracts of employment are approved by the Attorney General.

An amendment accepted by the House restricts the number of employees who may receive more than \$12,500 a year to three persons. Senate comment today was that the Shipping Board appropriation was an important subject which might delay or prevent a recess.

The Shipping Board greatly needs the money carried in the House bill, according to Shipping Board officials, and they would like to see the money adopted promptly. But the bill may provoke lengthy Senate discussion and a general airing of views about the shipping policy.

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (By The Associated Press).—John Callan O'Laughlin, special assistant to Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, has asked for his release in order to return to private business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Complete agreement on the Capper-Tincher bill to prohibit gambling transactions in grain was reached today by Senate and House conferees, who adopted the Senate substitute bill with minor changes. Final enactment of the bill next week was said to be assured.

Like Going Barefoot

The feeling of freedom, the comfortable stretching of toes, the natural arching of the instep—the joys of going barefoot—are experienced in wearing Cantilever Shoes. And in addition, they afford the restful support so necessary if you must stand for a long time or walk on hard pavements. The Cantilever Shoe never binds nor hurts. The last is designed to conform to the outline of the foot. The sole is patterned with a natural inner line so that the toes lie straight ahead and have plenty of room. This natural position of the foot and the well-set arch combine to encourage correct posture.

And instead of a rigid, unyielding sole, the Cantilever Shoe has a shock that is flexible. Your muscles move as freely as they could if you were barefooted, for the shoe bends WITH the foot. The instep flexes naturally; the tissues grow strong from the exercise they enjoy in walking. Cantilevers are recommended by physicians and specialists for all forms of foot troubles. In particular they prevent and correct fallen arches.

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Flood of Liquor Pours Over Line Into Michigan

Despite Reports of Mobilization of State Police, Canadian Rum Runners Ship Beer by Truckloads

Cars Camouflaged as Hay

Resorts Near Detroit Said to Be Getting 60 Cents a Bottle for 9 P. C. Brew

WINDSOR, Ontario, Aug. 13.—Canadian rum runners seemed to be trying to establish a record to-day after word was received here that Michigan state police, armed with rifles, had been mobilized to prevent them landing liquor manufactured in Ontario.

Beer was hauled to the docks in both Sandwich and Walkerville, truckload after truckload, and it was estimated by waterfront observers that nearly a dozen boats had pulled out every hour since 8 o'clock this morning.

The bustle along the docks continued even when unconfirmed reports were received that Michigan state police, embarking in three high-powered motor boats, had run two liquor-laden craft ashore near Ecorse and seized the cargo.

At the present moment it is reported the smugglers are concentrating on 9 per cent. beer. Reports were current to-day that not only had beer been shipped this week to Detroit by water, but that more than a dozen cars, camouflaged as hay, had entered that city by rail.

Beer 60 Cents a Bottle

According to reports at the water front, the rum runners had increased their efforts to get liquor across the border to satisfy demands of Michigan roadhouses, which were reported to be expecting an unequalled week-end trade. Word was received here that these resorts were charging 60 cents a bottle for beer. According to information at hand, some Canadian liquor has got as far as Toledo and Port Huron.

Reasonably fast motorboats are the craft most used in the liquor traffic. These boats carry 2,000 cartons of beer. Each carton contains two dozen pint bottles.

Windsor Ruling Permits Export

DETROIT, Aug. 13.—Federal, state and county authorities joined hands this afternoon in an effort to halt what is said to be an effort to flood the United States with intoxicants from Canada, following a Windsor court ruling that the Ontario temperance board to satisfy demands of liquor.

First results of the vigilance of the officers came to-day when Federal officers raided a house in Ecorse, a suburb, and seized 1,200 pints of beer and twelve cartons of whisky. Ecorse, in the opinion of Charles P. Campu, chief inspector of the State Department of Public Safety, is the center of the traffic in illicit liquor brought across the border. Campu last midnight brought seventy-five state troopers here from Lansing to patrol the waterfronts of Detroit and suburbs.

To Stem Flood Across Border

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Examination of the customs laws it to be made by the Department of Justice, officials said today, in an effort to find means of stemming the tide of liquor pouring over the Canadian border into this country.

Prosecutions of rum runners under the Volstead act, officials asserted, apparently have not been an adequate method of keeping out illegal liquors, and other legal weapons are sought by the government authorities charged with the duty of keeping spirits from crossing the line.

Dry Enforcement at Standstill

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 13.—Federal prohibition enforcement ma-

chinery in western Massachusetts is temporarily at a complete standstill. Edward A. Keefe, enforcement agent in this vicinity, is in a hospital today in a serious condition from a recurrence of trouble resulting from an attack made upon him during a raid in Cohasset last winter.

Distillers' Permit Seized

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Captain Robert E. Flora, prohibition agent in charge of the Cincinnati district, has taken up for an indefinite period the permit of the Freiberg & Workum Company, distillers, with offices in this city and a large distilling and bottling plant at Lynchburg, Ohio, it was learned here last night.

This action followed investigations which have been conducted for a number of weeks, and were said to have been given impetus by the arrest last week of Louis Cohen, president of the Tunnel Trading Company, of New York City, who is accused of being leader of the "hotel whisky ring."

S. P. C. A. Methods Called Unfair by Magistrate

Agents for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were denounced yesterday by Magistrate John E. McGeehan, in Jefferson Market Court, when he disposed of the case of John Anderson, a driver for an ice and coal company, who had been arrested by Charles Roshore